

The Renaissance

Why the Middle Ages Ended

- Rise of Monarchies (political)
- Wealth from trade to Europe (economic)
- Wealth brought knowledge
- Knowledge brought questioning
- Knowledge brought love of classics (social)
- Classics brought revival of arts and literature

Rebirth began in Italy

- 1300's to 1600's
- Rebirth of interest in classical art and learning
- People and nature began to be important
- Why Italy - Italy is where the Roman Empire was located and many artifacts remained
- Italy had city-state government

Areas of change in Europe

- Growth of Art
- Growth of humanism
- Reform of Religion
- Growth of trade and commerce
- City-state form of government

Renaissance Art

- Sculptures, murals, drawings, paintings
- Showed religious and non religious scenes
- Figures were 3 dimensional
- Bodies looked real doing real tasks
- Faces expressed emotions and thinking
- Use of perspective

Renaissance Humanism

- Way of thinking to balance faith and nature
- Interested in Greece and Rome
- Francesco Petrarch loved to read old books
- New way of looking at life- people can control their own lives
- New ideas often clashed with church

Renaissance Trade

- Brought new ideas and wealth
- Crusaders brought goods and ideas from the Byzantine culture
- Tales of traveler sparked interest in the east (Marco Polo)
- Italian cities grew wealthy (Venice-Florence)
- Coined money flourished banks set up

Renaissance Government

- Most of Europe governed by monarchy
- Italy became a republic used city-states
- Wealthy often ruled (Medici Family)
- City states developed specialties
 - Florence –banking
 - Genoa – Ivory trade

Reform of Religion

- People protested the church – Protestants
- Catholic Church experienced corruption
 - Leaders acted like royalty
 - Selling of heaven – indulgences
 - Simony – selling of leadership
- Catholic Church weakened
 - Humanism often non-religious
 - Problems added to questioning
 - People questioned way the church gained money

Who are some of the personalities in the Renaissance

- Leonardo
- Michelangelo
- Martin Luther
- Henry VIII
- Christopher Columbus
- Magellan
- Shakespeare
- Gutenberg